CLALCE TO W. STY TOUTE AND U

OF THE

OFTHE

BRITISH .. Velides Marter Combon s Mash

Cueloay, February 10. 1708.

on I, minute low, ridge

very confiderable Article in the hovemeet the Coun-

Aving been to earnestly thewing the 'Arguments, or its Ules, and ought not melancholly Decay of our Trade to be suppress d for every Trifle. and Trading Towns, upon the vilatter Years of their Importation, it feems necessary for me, in order to open the Eyes of some People, who must have every those made plain to them as they so, to answer a question.

Of what mighty Consequence were the particular Branches of Trade which this did affect, that so much Noise was made of it as if the whole Nation was in

it, as if the whole Nation was just going to be deftroy'd?

I own this Queftion material; for if the Numbers of People were not very confide. rable, the Argument had not been of Force enough, and it was not worth while to fireighten the East- mais Trado to relieve them, tince the East-India Trade being confiderable in it felf, is neither wichous its

To answer this directly, it will be need. ful to fingle out one Place to make a Calculation from a and as nothing is more affi-frant to Treets than Matter of Fact. I shall de-feribe the Posture of the Manufacturers, and the Figure they made in the Nation, by fiv-ing upon one Part, vir. the County of Norfolk including the City of Norwick. This whole County containing near 700 Parilbes, and a vall Number of People, is, generally speaking, whosly maintain d, and its Poor wholly employ'd by the Manufacture of Worfled-Stuffs, and Stuffs made of Silk, or Hair mingled with Worfted the Stocking Trade, which was once very considerable, being in a manner totally declined there- Now to make a Calculation upon Numbers hire. rake it as follows.

In the City of Nerwich and County of Norfolk, as is judg'd within Compass by those who are very well acquainted with the Place and the Trade, were usually employ'd ten Thousand Looms for these Stuffs.

To calculate the Whole upon this Foot, take it thus.

ach Loom empleys-	
	Winder
	Doubler 1
	Weaver-1

Totalo Persons to each I

Which reckoned upon 10000 Looms, makes	90000 People.
Besides this, there may be supposed to be a Comber? to every 3 Looms, which is within Compass—and is	3333
To the Whole, of Dyers, Preffers, Callenders, Dref-	2000
Mafter-Weavers who employ these People	1000

And to this vast Number are to be added all the several Sorts of People employ'd, in the Skirts of this Trade, as we may call it, fuch as,

Carryers, who bring in the Wool and carry out? their Goods, Servants, who fetch in the Yern, and carry out the Wool to Spinning: With 12 Waggons conflantly travelling to and from London, and other Parts. Belides Mafter Combers, Mafter Yarn-Makers, Staplers, Wool Merchants, Loom-Makers, Tool-Makers, and the like, without Number. All these Particulars, I shall be allow'd to guess modefily, if I reckon them at -

Horses employ'd in these last Articles, and which are a very confiderable Article in the Advantage the Country makes by their confuming the Produce, cannot be less than double this Number.

So that upon the Whole, the Stuff Trade in the County of Norfolk, and City of Norwich only, may be allow'd to employ Looms 10000, Horles 20000, and Beaple 106332. What Proportion London, Canterbury, and lome Towns employ'd in the Shalloon Trade, Ge. and in other Trades equally concern'd in the Calamity, is not only too long, and perhaps difficult to be entred upon, at leaft in so small a Compass, but also not abfolutely necessary.

It may however be needful to give you the Foot of the Account, and to tell you, that upon the nearest Estimate I can make, and after no little Pains taken in the Calcu. lation. I am come to thefe Generals, and I believe no Man, that underftands the Trade

of England in these Goods, will dispute

10000

That on or about the Time of 1680 to 1686, there were employ'd in the Stuff and Broad-Silk Trade in England, fuch in particular, about which I am talking in this Affair of the East-India Prohibicion.

> 30000 Looms. 60000 Horses. 320000 People.

Befides the vaft Es Catera's of Trade, Shipping, Export and Import, which had a Dependence upon, and were occasion'd by those People and Manufactures.

I come now to examine, what Share of the Mischief, which the Growth of our Ball hidis Goods procured, this Trade in general felt, and how it is to be calculated upon the particular Places.

1. If we calculate it upon the City of Canserbury, it would be a difinal Story indeed, where 1000 Looms being reduced to under so, the general Decay of the Manufacture amounted to 19 Parts in 20, and upon that Foot the whole Manufacture in all the Places would be reduced to 1500 Looms, and about 16000 People; so that had all the Places decay'd like that, 300000 People had been put out of their Employment.

2. If we were to easculate upon Spirite-Fields, allowing Part of their Decay to be fupply'd by their Encroachment made upon the Norwish Trade, yet at least 7 Parts in 10 of their Trade was loft.

3. If you go to the City of Norwich and County of Norfolk, 4 Parts in 10 is allow'd

to be funk.

And put this all together, above One balf of the Manufacture was entirely loft, One Half of the People scatter'd and ruin'd, and all this by the Bocreafe of the Baft India Trade, as shall appear in our next.

MISCELLANEA.

Come now to my old Friend the Rebearfal, who flands in great Need of fome Correction; I acknowledge, that it is too infignificant a thing to fpend fo much Time upon the Replying to fuch a noise clamouring Advertary, yet I must throw away a few Lines upon him; I have gone through two or three Cases with him already, (viz.) That of Abraham Gill, Mr. Lauder's Notion of Episcopacy, and the Jucobise Sham about Charity to the Scots Clergy; I hope and believe, I have cleared them up all, I endeavour to hate every thing right, and clear Things from the falle Party Gloffes and Cavils of a Man full of Delutions, and that regards no Truth.

He is is now coming over us with a very pretty new Project, fomething fuitable to his Kind of Episcopecy, and that is, a Propofal, that the Scots Episcopal Clergy thould be joyn'd to, incorporated with, and reckoned of the same Body with the Bishops of

the Church of England.

It is not the first Time we have heard of the Church of England, and the Epifcopal Church of Scotland being one and the fame Church, and the Clergy in Scotland, have made not a few Advances to make them feem more alike, as particularly their new Conformity to the Gown and the let him take it which Way he will. Service-Book, Novelties the Epifopal

Church there never accustomed themselves to before.

But to talk to Mr. Rebearfal in his own Way, I would propole two very fair Queflions to him, and if he would, the is not us'd to it, give but fair and direct An-Iwers to them, we thould foon find out the Bottom of this Affair, and it is needful to ask them, to come at the Delign of his Party,

Who does he mean by the Church of England Bishops, when he freshs of the Scots Bilhops uniting with them, the Bithops incumbent, and in Poff:ffion, infall'd and named by the QUEEN, or the dispos-

fess'd Bilbops ?

2. Is the prefent Church of England, as we call it, meaning that Part which is now under the Government of QUEEN ANNE. as Supream Head, and which owns the Revolution-Eftabliffment, the only true Legal and rightly Establish'd Church of England, or is it a Schismatical Usurpation, as by Dodwell and his Party is alledg'd?

Never let him pretend to Argament, if he trifles in thit Point; I demagd a direct Answer, if he would be cailed a Man of Argument, and if his Cause will bear to much Light as this will lead w into-Acd